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VOLUME 20.

The Mt. Vernon Democratic Banner, is published every Tuesday morning, by L. HARPER.

Office in Woodward's Block, Second Story

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance: \$2.50 within six months; \$3.00 after the expiration of the year. Clubs of twenty, \$15.00 each.

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Political.

GREAT SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS, IN NEW YORK.

At the great mass meeting held in New York on Wednesday last, to ratify the nomination of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge, Gen. Cass, Judge Douglas and other distinguished democrats were present. We copy the following report of Judge Douglas' speech from the New York Herald:

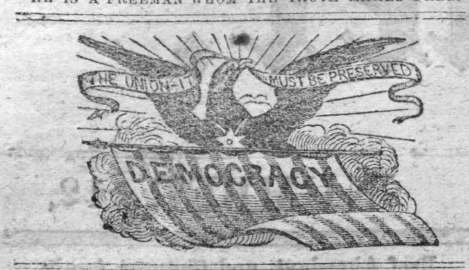
FELLOW DEMOCRATS:—I have before me a sure guarantee of that triumph which certainly awaits us at the polls at this election. When, on any former occasion, was there ever seen such a dense mass of democratic voters assembled to ratify nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency as this vast assemblage, which may be measured by the thousands rather than by the hundreds. It shows the deep and heartfelt interest which the people of this country feel in the momentous contest in which we have just engaged. Never since that memorable contest of 1800, which resulted in the election of the immortal Jefferson, has there been a time when issues so pregnant with good or evil to our institutions have been presented to the people of this country before us. Great questions of foreign policy and great questions of domestic policy—questions fraught with most intense import are now before us. In our domestic policy there is a question which involves its settlement the peace, the perpetuity of this glorious republic. It is simply a question of the principle of self-government, upon which all our institutions rest, shall be maintained in the States and Territories of this Union, subject only to the limitations of the Constitution of the United States.—The Cincinnati Convention has performed its duty, honorably, wisely and patriotically upon all the points presented to them. It has presented to the country a platform which commands the hearty approval of every sound national man in the country, and has presented candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency worthy of the platform on which they stand. These nominations have been made, and that platform has been adopted by a unanimous vote—receiving the vote of this great and glorious republic.—Shall I be hereafter said that the democratic party is not a national party? What other party ever existed in this country, which could proclaim its creed by a unanimous vote—a creed to be construed alike in Pennsylvania and Virginia, New York and Georgia, in Illinois and Louisiana, in the North and the South, in the East and in the West, wherever the Constitution reigns, that the Democratic creed is all the same? It is a creed that can command every democrat, every old line whig who is true to the principles of Clay and Webster. It is to be remarked, and never to be forgotten, that in 1850 the leaders and champions of the true right political party—united in agreeing upon a common creed in respect to this vexed question of slavery, which should be common alike to whigs and democrats. We agreed then that we might quarrel and differ as much as we pleased in respect to banks, and tariffs and public lands, and other questions of expediency, but upon that great vital question, upon these fundamental principles which involve the integrity of the constitution and the stability of the Union all patriots of all parties and shades of opinion would agree that the great principle of State equality and self government under the constitution were paramount to all party conflicts and party differences.—Hence, in 1852, when the Whig party assembled in National Convention to present candidates to the country for the suffrages of the people, they resolved that the principles of the compromise of 1850 should be firmly, steadily and honestly carried out. When the democracy assembled at Baltimore and presented a ticket for the same offices, we passed resolutions to the same effect.—Whigs and democrats agreed on the great platform involving the slavery issue—the question of State rights, and the question of the right of self government in the territories. After the examination of 1852 it became my duty to appear before the Senate upon that question, to report the Kansas-Nebraska bill. The Convention has said by a unanimous vote that the great principles of State rights and popular sovereignty, endorsed by the whigs in National Convention in 1852, and confirmed by the democracy in election of Franklin Pierce in 1852, were rightly applied to the organization of Kansas and Nebraska.—I ask, then, what democrat can depart from the faith of the party, as proclaimed at Cincinnati without repudiating long cherished principles; which he, as a member of the party, has advocated from the time that he came on the stage; and I look farther, (with emphasis,) what whig—what disciple of the immortal Clay and the God-like Webster can depart from the principles embraced in the compromise measures of 1850 and re-asserted in the Nebraska bill, without repudiating principles to which every whig stood pledged in the election of 1852. If a man was an honest whig then, in order to be consistent now, he must vote for James Buchanan. If a whig believes that the great compromise measures of 1850 were right then, he must carry out the platform of the Cincinnati Convention now, in order to be true to the memory of the great Clay and

the great Webster, whose last great act was to adopt those measures. (Great cheering.) Yet you will find men who have proven false to the whig party with which they once acted, and who have gone into the secret lodges of Know Nothingism, taunting whigs for not following them into these dark places. I ask you, can a whig join a Know Nothing order, or connect himself with a black republican party, without repudiating all the principles which the whig party has advocated for years? Hence the Cincinnati Convention acted wisely and properly when they asked all men to co-operate with them in their principles, and to unite in the election of the nominees now, without reference to past political differences. We are told by the allied enemies, composed of black republicans, know nothings and all other affiliated evils that the democratic party are to be condemned because of our policy in regard to the Territory of Kansas. I ask you to observe for one moment what has happened in Kansas and Nebraska.—These two Territories were organized by the same law. In Nebraska, where there has been no foreign interference, where abolitionism has not conducted its operations, to which the emigrant aid society did not extend its efforts there is nothing but peace and quiet. On the other hand, in Kansas, where the emigrant aid society attempted to control the people, you find violence and discord and rebellion, against the laws of the land. Do not these facts show that the principles of the Nebraska bill were right? The only difficulties that have occurred have arisen from the fact that the opponents of the measure were determined not to give the bill a fair chance. If you will examine into these facts you will find that the allegations have not one particle of ground on which to stand. Our principles are the principles of the constitution—they are the principles of law and order, of peace and quiet. Our remedy for the existing evils in Kansas is, that the constitution we are the advocates of, remains the supreme law of the land. Our opponents are the advocates of lawless violence and rebellion against the constituted authorities of the country. One of the great questions to be now decided, whether law shall prevail or whether violence shall triumph, and the decision of that question is involved in the election which is soon to take place. In regard to this present election, I have no objection to the question, "How can James Buchanan stand upon the platform which has been made for us at Cincinnati?" I ask, and I do it with emphasis, how can James Buchanan, with his antecedents, stand on any other platform than the one made at Cincinnati? Our opponents have been in the habit of saying that they have made a Douglas ticket, but they have not. I ask you to examine this matter for a moment. If you will find that James Buchanan and myself occupy identically the same position and have done for years, on this slavery question in all its phases. In 1846, when Mr. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, proposed the Wilmot proviso, I then in the House of Representatives, proposed a substitute, to extend the Missouri line to the Pacific Ocean. You all remember that in October, 1847, James Buchanan wrote his celebrated "Harvest Home Letter," of Berks county, and in that proposed to extend that line to the Pacific Ocean, as the dividing line between slavery and freedom. He did not maintain then that the Missouri compromise was founded on sound or wise principles, but finding it on the statute book, rather than hazard the peace and harmony of the country, he was willing to close the controversy forever by extending it to the Pacific rather than to raise sectional strife, even to carry out a sound principle. Acting on that same theory in August 1848, I proposed that the Southern States a law to extend the Missouri line to the Pacific Ocean, in the same sense and with the same understanding with which it was originally adopted. That proposition passed the Senate and was voted down in the House of Representatives by Northern men with free-soil and abolitionist pretensions. And the policy of Mr. Buchanan, as proposed in his "Harvest Home Letter," then prevailed, the same policy which I advocated in the law of 1848, there would have been an end of this sectional controversy forever. Who is responsible for the defeat of the proposition to extend that line to the Pacific? Certainly not James Buchanan—certainly not myself—certainly not the Democratic party. The men who were responsible for that were the abolitionists and the pretext anti-Nebraska men of the country. They then told us that the Missouri line was an infamous measure—they said that if slavery was right on the south side of the line, it was right on the north side—they said if it was right to leave the people to do as they pleased on the south side of the line, it was right to grant them the same privilege north of the line. 30 min.—they said they would agree to any measure but that infamous measure the Missouri compromise. By the defeat of the extension of the Missouri Compromise line in 1848, as proposed by Mr. Buchanan in his "Harvest Home Letter," and as proposed by myself in the Senate of the United

The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY L. HARPER.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TROTH MAKES FREE."



Mount Vernon.
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1850.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic Presidential Electors of Ohio.

Senatorial Electors.
WILLIAM KENNON, Jr. of Belmont.
ALEXANDER S. MILLER, of Butler.

Congressional Delegates.
1. SHERIDAN L. KELLOGG, of Hamilton.
2. HENRY F. SEDAM, of Hamilton.
3. DAVID CHASE, of Montgomery.
4. J. H. THOMAS, of Darke.
5. EDWARD FOSTER, of Williams.
6. MICHAEL H. DAVIS, of Clermont.
7. WILLIAM CROSSKEY, of Warren.
8. WILLIAM KESSENER, of Clark.
9. GEORGE SEENA, of Seneca.
10. LEVI DUNGAN, of Jackson.
11. ALFRED McVEIGH, of Fairfield.
12. JACOB SLYE, of Franklin.
13. JOHN TILT, of Huron.
14. JOHN C. MYERS, of Medina.
15. JOSEPH DUNN, of Coshocton.
16. JAMES M. GAYLORD, of Morgan.
17. BENJAMIN P. SPRIGGS, of Noble.
18. ALPHONSO HART, of Portage.
19. HENRY HART, of Coshocton.
20. GEORGE G. GILLETTE, of Ashland.
21. GEORGE COOK, of Harrison.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
RUFUS P. HANNEY.
Board of Public Works,
WANE GRIFFIN.
Commissioners of the State Schools,
H. H. HANNEY.

Township Meetings, Saturday, Sept. 6th.

County Convention, Monday, Sept. 8th.

SLAVERY IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Fremont and Dayton's Votes in the U. S. Senate.

The Black Republican dissensionists who are making such a great ado about slavery in the territories and are now claiming that Congress has sovereign power to prohibit it in territories where it does not exist, and to abolish it in the District of Columbia and other territories where it does exist, may find some consolation by a reference to the principles maintained by Messrs. Fremont and Dayton, on that subject, by their vote in the Senate of the United States in 1850.

"On the 10th of September, 1850, when the bill to abolish the slave trade in the District of Columbia, was under consideration, Mr. Seward submitted a substitute for said bill which provided that

"Slavery shall forever cease within the District of Columbia, and all persons held in bondage therein shall be free."

This proposition was discussed by Messrs. Baldwin, Mangum, Dawson, Dayton, Pratt, Atchison, Mason, Chase, Foote, Winthrop, Badger, and others, on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of September, 1850, and a vote taken on Seward's amendment which resulted: yeas Messrs. Chase, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Hale, Seward, and Upham, 5. Amongst the Nays are FREMONT and DAYTON, both of whom voted against the bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. See Congressional Globe of 1849-50, Vol. 21, second part, pages 1794, 1795, 1805 and 1810.

Again, on the 10th of September, 1850, when the following bill was under consideration in the Senate, to wit:

And be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any free person or persons within the District of Columbia shall entice or induce, by persuasion, or other means any slave or slaves to run away from his, her, or their owner or lawful possessor, or shall in any manner aid, abet, or assist any slave or slaves in running away or escaping from the owner or lawful possessor of such slave or slaves, or shall harbor any slave or slaves with the intent to assist him, her, or them to escape from the service of such owner or possessor, such person or persons shall be liable to indictment in the criminal court of the District of Columbia, and upon conviction, by verdict, confession, or otherwise, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for any time not exceeding five years.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case any slave or slaves so enticed, persuaded, or induced to run away, or assisted in running away or harbored, with the intent to assist him, her, or them in running away, or escaping from service, shall actually run away and escape from the service of the lawful owner or owners, any person convicted as aforesaid of such enticing, persuading, assisting, or harboring, shall also be sentenced by the said court to pay to the owner or owners of the said slave or slaves the value of the same, to be assessed and determined by the said court, to be recovered by execution as in cases of other judgments.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That each of the corporations of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the levy court of Washington county, respectively, shall be, and they are hereby invested with the power, by police regulations, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, to prohibit the coming of free negroes to reside within their respective jurisdictional limits, and to remove therefrom such as may come within those limits contrary to such prohibition, and to regulate the behavior of those residing or who may be permitted hereafter to reside therein, and to enforce such removal, or a compliance with such regulations, by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and imprisonment at labor not exceeding six months, or either at their discretion.

Mr. Hale said: "I rise now to make a motion for the special benefit of those of my friends that are in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, but who have been waiting for a good time and an appropriate measure by which it may be done. I do not propose to trust myself with the details of such a measure, but I propose to give these gentlemen a fair chance of expressing upon the record what their sentiments are untrammelled by any 'expedient' and 'discreet' details; and in order to give the largest scope for expression, I move that the bill be committed to the Committee on the District of Columbia, with instructions so to amend it as to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. On that motion I ask for the yeas and nays," which were ordered.

Yeas: Messrs. Baldwin, Chase, Davis, of Massachusetts, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Ewing, Hale, Hamlin, Seward, Winthrop, 9.

Nays 41, amongst which are John C. Fremont and William Dayton. See same Vol. page 1859.

And these are the consistent Anti Slavery candidates of Black Republicanism. O tempora, O mores!

BLACK REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION!

A STUPENDOUS FARGE AND FIZZLE!

The Black Republican meeting, on Wednesday last, to ratify the nomination of John C. Fremont, of Missouri, considering the extraordinary efforts, by riding the country night and day, to get a crowd, was a most ridiculous failure. Mr. Deputy Sheriff UNDERWOOD, the grand Mogul of Know Nothingism, in this country, (who by the way, is too clever a fellow to work for such an unprincipled party,) did little else for ten days previous, but beseechingly, imploringly, lovingly urge the friends of Sam and Sambo, (for both of whom he entertains a profound reverence,) to come up to the great meeting! The day came, but the "overwhelming processions" which had been so laboriously arranged and pompously heralded, came up missing!

In the morning several flags were elevated on the house tops, some of them faded, ragged and used up, others a motley patch work of old "calico," a fit emblem of fusion principles. A keg of gunpowder was exploded, and all things arranged for a "grand buffeting."

The first thing we noticed in the morning, was a chap who was so full of Fremont spirit, that he made a violent assault upon the curb-stones! He was soon captured by a half dozen of men, and carried off to jail, there to rotinate on the ingratitude of Republicans!

After a while the "grand processions" began to arrive. The first one came down Main street, and consisted of a canoe on wheels (probably intended to row the Disunionists up Salt River,) one wagon and five buggies! These marched twice through the streets, accompanied with some horrible music and one very sickly hurrah!

After a while the Miller township delegation arrived, consisting of one wagon and music, (the musicians by the way were Democrats,) and two buggies.

We wish it distinctly understood that these processions (!) did not embrace the whole show. A good many other folks were in town, with a considerable number of Democrats, who managed to keep the Union sliders in a stew all day!

About 2 o'clock, post meridian, a "tremendous procession" was formed, consisting of about 150 persons, including boys, under the marshaling of Mr. UNDERWOOD, and although two-thirds of the crowd were active Know Nothings, they entirely forgot to huzza for the great founder of their order, the immaculate hero and saint, Ned Buntline!

The procession proceeded to Cooper's Car Factory, the place selected for speaking. Here a considerable number of folks were assembled, of both sexes and all colors, "black spirits and white! black spirits and grey!"

When we arrived, C. DELANO, Esq., (the gentleman who so bitterly opposed and denounced the Mexican war, and voted in Congress against supplying our brave volunteers with clothing and provisions,) was holding forth in his usual vehement style in regard to "Border Ruffianism," in Kansas. This was a subject peculiarly suited to his style of oratory,—to inflame the minds of the people. With the outrages committed by the Know Nothing desperadoes of Missouri and the Sharpe's Rifle incendiaries of Massachusetts, the Democracy claim no fellowship. These men are all on a par and if they had their deserts, they would be dangling on the gallows!

We should like to hear Mr. DELANO denounce the murders, outrages, incendiarism and destruction of the ballot boxes, committed by the Know Nothings in Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New Orleans, and other places, for the purpose of defeating the Democracy. These rascalities were committed by Mr. DELANO's political friends and he has not therefore the independence and manly courage to speak of them as they deserve to be spoken of. But it is very convenient for him to repeat the stale and exploded slang of the New York Tribune in regard to the difficulties in Kansas—difficulties that originated with the Emigrant Aid Society of Massachusetts, a body of men hired by Boston capitalists to carry the incendiary torch through Missouri into Kansas!

It was very convenient for Mr. DELANO to read the "Draconian Code of Laws," as he styled them, passed by the "bogus Legislature" of Kansas, but he took good care not to tell his audience that these awful laws were passed by a body of men who acquired a legal existence through certificates of election issued by that great pet and martyr of Fusion, Gov. REEDER!

Mr. DELANO said a great many other things, but we believe he did not allude to the votes of Mr. FREMONT while in the Senate in opposition to the Abolition of Slavery and the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia. We presume, also, that he did not allude to his own famous declaration that he would rather cut off his right arm than vote for Gen. TAYLOR, because he owned a large body of slaves; and afterwards, while probably in a somnambulist state, made stump speeches and actually voted for the great Louisiana slaveholder!

WILLIAM STANBERRY, Esq., who has acquired a world-wide reputation in consequence of his encounter with Gen. HOBSON ("Oh, don't! Oh, pray don't! Oh, Lord don't!"), on the floor of Congress, followed in a characteristic speech.—He is a fine looking old gentleman, with a great deal of good nature developed in his countenance. He commenced by eulogizing Mr. BUCHANAN as a man of great talents, lofty integrity, and profound statesmanship—said that he was a Union man and a patriot, and other equally complimentary things; but, (unhappily!) that—he acquitted! This was considered very funny by the audience, and of course they laughed and cheered the speaker. Fearing that our stock of wisdom would not be increased in listening to further remarks from such a speaker, we left the meeting.

No sensible man could witness such a display as that on Wednesday last, without being utterly disgusted. The idea of attempting to force such an apology for a candidate as FREMONT upon the people—a man whose chief merit consists in the fact that he owns a gold mine, and sold the great hunk called the "Woolly Horse" to Barum—is simply the height of the ridiculous! The people of the United States prefer intellect and statesmanship to gold mines, steamships, rusty muskets and Woolly Horses!

More Cheering Signs!

The Patriotic Whigs for Buchanan and Breckenridge!

We last week gave a list of nearly two columns of names of distinguished Whigs who have openly avowed their determination to support the nominees of the Democratic party for President and Vice-President, in preference to the candidates of the Black Republican Sectional Convention. We this week present to the readers of the Banner another long list of patriotic Whigs who have enrolled themselves with the friends of the Union and the Constitution.

We have already stated that Logan Gazette, one of the oldest and ablest Whig papers in Ohio, had raised to its mast-head the names of BUCHANAN and BRECKENRIDGE. That paper says: "Logan county will go for Buchanan. There are Five Hundred Union Whigs—Henry Clay Whigs, who have never bowed the knee to abolitionism, and never will. There are fifty of these men right here in Lake township."

And in reply to an assertion of the fusion paper, of the same place, that certain men—namely—had abandoned Buchanan, and were going for Fremont, it says:

"The fact is they are old deserters—men who left the Democracy years ago. 'No nomination was ever so well received by the party. It is greeted with enthusiasm everywhere, north, south, east and west. It will sweep the country like a tornado, and annihilate the treason and bigotry that is in its path.' The only recent desertion of the Democratic party that we know of, is Mr. Fremont. He left about two weeks ago."

Hon. ELSHA WHITTESEY, one of the most prominent and influential Whigs in Ohio—a man of high moral character, and extensive influence, has come out boldly for Buchanan and Breckenridge. He will have no fellowship with the Disunionists who nominated a Sectional Ticket at Philadelphia.

The Ohio Eagle claims that Fairfield county will give Buchanan five hundred majority next fall. Many of the principal Whigs of that county are out openly for Buchanan.

The Zanesville Aurora states that Gen. Geo. B. Hodge and Col. James B. Hallam, of Kentucky, formerly amongst the most able and influential Old Line Whigs in their State, addressed the Democratic Union Club of Zanesville, on Saturday evening, July 5th.

The Columbus Statesman states that Durke Ward, Esq., of Lebanon, O., formerly an Old Line Whig member of the Legislature, is out for Buchanan. It publishes an extract from a letter written by him, in which he says:

I have been a Whig, as you know, but I cannot go off after niggerism or Know Nothingism, which have succeeded the dissolution of that galant old party. It seems to me that now no friend of the Constitution and the Union can find a place where he will feel at home, except in the Democratic party. I shall give myself up to the campaign with ardor and with vigor.

The Democratic ratification meeting in Brown county, Ohio, was addressed by Hanson L. Penn, who has been hitherto one of the strongest and ablest Whigs in that county. He goes for Buchanan. The Statesman adds that in Columbus alone there are more than a hundred of the same class of partisans, who are now actively supporting the Democratic ticket.

The late Democratic meeting in Washington City was addressed, among others, by the Hon. Samuel C. W. Johnson, an able and talented Old Line Whig member of Congress, from the State of Missouri. In concluding his speech, Mr. Caruthers said of Buchanan and Breckenridge:

If there is here any Old Line Whig or Democrat who loves the Constitution and the Union better than he loves niggers, let him bury the recollection of the past fights of past dissensions, let him come out as a pure patriot, as a true man—come out as one who can sacrifice old prejudices upon the altar of his country, and vote for James Buchanan and John C. Breckenridge. [Great cheering.]

Ex-Governor Jones, one of the most prominent Whigs in the South-west, who twice beat Mr. Polk for Governor of Tennessee, and is now a Whig United States Senator from that State, is out for Buchanan and Breckenridge. The Nashville Union believes that other gentlemen of note in that State, who stood high in the confidence of the late Whig party, will soon follow his example, and take open stand for Buchanan.

In giving an account of a ratification meeting in Norfolk, Va., the Richmond Enquirer says: Address were also delivered by A. Leonard, W. H. C. Ellis and E. W. Massenburg, Esq., after which a long procession was formed, consisting of Democrats and Old Line Whigs, who marched through the principal streets and returned to a handsome and attractive collation at Concert Hall.

The Mansfield Shield and Banner of last week says:

Wm. L. Strong, late merchant of this place, who has always been an Old Line Whig, says, emphatically, that he goes for Buchanan, Breckenridge and the Union, and further, that the commercial men generally of New York City, are for the Statesman and civilian James Buchanan. Thousands who never voted with us before are coming out and attaching themselves to the great Union-saving Democratic party. So note it be.

The Plainfield (New Jersey) Union, Essex county, for the last twelve years whig, has hoisted the Buchanan flag. The editor says, the whig party being broken up, he goes back to the political faith in which he was brought up.

Hon. C. W. Preston, of Kentucky, formerly an Old Line whig stated at Cincinnati that there were still two hundred thousand Old Line whigs, most of whom would vote for Mr. Buchanan.

Col. Sims, of Kentucky, another Old Line whig, stated that he and hundreds of other Old Line whigs would vote the Democratic ticket this year.

The Barnstable (Mass.) Patriot announces that Capt. Joshua Nickerson, one of the most prominent Whigs in that section, has joined the Democracy.

The Plainville (N. J.) Union, a Whig print, has run up the Democratic flag.

The Georgia Flag of the Union says: "We believe 're-approximate very near the truth when we give it as our candid opinion that fully 20,000 Old Line Whigs in Georgia will vote for the nomination of the National Democratic party."

Judge E. Davis, of Macon, Georgia, elected last October on the Know Nothing ticket as a representative from Bibb to the legislature of that State, has come out for Buchanan and Breckenridge.

The Norfolk (Va.) Herald, heretofore a leading Know Nothing paper, has come out from the organization, and run up the name of James Buchanan for President.

The Louisville Democrat states that the Simmerville Democrat, Barnsville Journal, Jackson Watchman and Paris Sentinel, all Old Line Whig

papers in Tennessee, are out for Buchanan and Breckenridge.

In Connecticut, Colonel Hazard, late Chairman of the Whig State Committee, N. Morgan, Esq., Hon. Philip S. Galpin, Mayor of New Haven, and many other Old Line Whigs, are supporting Buchanan.

Commodore Stockton, who was nominated for President by a portion of the Know Nothing Convention, which lately assembled at New York, accepts the nomination, which the Black Republicans said he would decline. This insures New Jersey for Buchanan.

In the great city of Philadelphia, according to the Pennsylvania, there is not a single paper that openly supports the Fremont ticket, and scarcely any ratification meetings in his favor have been held in the State. Do not these indications point to the election of Mr. Buchanan by an immense majority?

E. J. Morris, formerly a leading Whig Member of Congress from Philadelphia, is on the stump for Fillmore; but declares, in a certain contingency the Fillmore men should support Buchanan in preference to Fremont.

HANSON L. PENN, Esq., of Georgetown, Brown county, one of the most eloquent speakers in Southern Ohio, a live Whig and patriot, has taken the stump for Buchanan.

At the late Democratic ratification meeting in Hartford, Conn., Mayor Deming, the present Chief Magistrate of the city, Colonel Haywood, the great powder manufacturer, of Euclid, Conn., and the Hon. Charles Chapman, late member of Congress from Hartford, all Old Line Whigs, gave in their adherence to the nominations of Buchanan and Breckenridge. The latter gentleman, after alluding to his former Whig associations, and to the position of parties—the Democracy being the only one that was national in its character—said:

Where can I go, and where can any man who cares for his country go? The Democratic party, with its broad national principles, now that other questions on which some of us have differed are settled, is the only party that we can join and honestly carry out our views in a contest like this. Here we are—some of us, certainly—and I think there are many throughout the country. [Great cheering.] Here we will act in this struggle; if it be a struggle; and to me the result does not appear doubtful.

The Hartford Times said it was the largest and most enthusiastic ratification meeting ever held in the city.

The Boston Courier, the old Webster Whig organ, says: The Democrats of our city and State, and of all the New England States, including New Hampshire, receive the nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the office of President with the most exulting exhibitions of joy and satisfaction.

The Plainville (N. J.) Union, another Old Line Whig sheet, hoists the Buchanan flag. So does the late Fillmore organ in Green county, New York.

The Burnstable (Mass.) Patriot notices among the Old Whigs of that county who are supporting Buchanan, Captain Nickelson, of Catham, an influential politician, who was Vice President of the "Rough and Ready" Party Association, in 1848. The Boston (Mass.) Post has this paragraph:

A number of gentlemen of Charleston, S. C., heretofore have acted constantly with the Whig party, openly support the election of Buchanan and Breckenridge.

The Staunton, Va., Visitor states that John B. Speice, a prominent Whig lawyer in Alabama county, in that State, is out for Buchanan.

John W. Tucker, formerly an Old Line Whig of Oldham county, Ky., has quit the Know Nothing party and announced his determination to vote for Buchanan.

Several Know Nothing Councils in Louisville have disbanded, and the members have published cards announcing their intention to support Buchanan and Breckenridge.

The Detroit Free Press states the following as "a significant fact," bearing upon the politics of Michigan:

It is a fact that three of the Whig candidates in this State for Governor, since 1845, are now zealous supporters of Buchanan and Breckenridge, namely, Zina Pitcher, Towns and E. G. Giddys and Stephen Vickery. And it is a further fact, that the candidate for Governor, of the Whig and Free soil coalition in 1849, is also a zealous supporter of Buchanan and Breckenridge, namely, F. J. Littlejohn. The cream of the old Whigs throughout the State have joined themselves to the party which carries the flag and keeps step to the music of the Union.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Penn. sylvanian, writing from Iowa, says: I just learned of the nomination of Mr. Buchanan at Burlington, Iowa, about a week after it took place. The nomination is well received in Iowa. The opinion, as far as I could learn, was that he could carry the State. The Whigs are going for him strongly. I conversed with many of the leading men in this State, both before and after the nomination, and I was really amazed and gratified to find that he had so many warm friends in Iowa. His nomination has imparted new vigor and life among the Democrats and National Whigs.

A Washington correspondent of another Philadelphia paper remarks: The nomination of Fremont fell perfectly and entirely dead—nay, still born—among a large number of the opposition. The three Washingtons were greatly displeased. Pennington, of New Jersey, says it is an awful bitter pill for him to swallow. Dunn, of Indiana, openly denounces it.—Edie, of Pennsylvania, says that Buchanan will carry the State by fifty thousand; and I could, were it necessary, enumerate plenty more of the same sort; but this will give you an idea of the style of things here on the Black Republican or nigger whippers' side of the house.

Bribery and Corruption. The Fillmore National Club of New York was transferred bodily, a night or two ago, to the Fremont Republicans, by some of the wire-pullers without the knowledge or consent of the Club.

For this act the President of the Club, it is stated, was to receive \$1000. The first meeting after the act was called for Tuesday night last, and it drew a great crowd of the Fillmore men, when rather a rich, though disorderly scene ensued. The members refusing to be "sold," repudiated the act of the President of the Association. A motion to throw him out of the window was followed by his immediate retreat down stairs. The Association resumed its old name and pledged itself to go for Fillmore and Doxelson.

Mr. Buchanan's Federalism. The Republican press and orators are endeavoring to cover (says the Syracuse Standard) the Democratic candidate with odium because in his youthful days he leaned towards federalism; but they forget to state that Mr. Buchanan's federalism did not prevent him from shouldering his musket and marching to Baltimore, as a private, in the ranks of the defenders of his country, where he served until he was honorably discharged.

SPIRIT OF BLACK REPUBLICANISM.

S. N. WOOD, one of the Black Republican Kansas heroes, declared, in the streets of Mr. Gilead, a few days since, that he would guarantee FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any man who would assassinate the President of the United States.

The Black Republicans of Middlebury township, Knox county, passed a resolution, at a recent meeting proclaiming the horrible sentiment that "whoever would assassinate President Pierce would be a friend to his race, and to his country."

At a Black Republican meeting at Monroe, Greene county, Wisconsin, on the 31st ult., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the North, in case they fail in electing a President and a Congress that will restore freedom to Kansas, to revolutionize the government.

The Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Telegraph states that its editor heard, a few days ago, a black republican political clergyman make the following declarations:

I pray daily that this accursed Union may be dissolved, even if blood has to be spilt.

In the Pittsburgh Courier, a few months ago, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lovejoy—

The Rev. Mr. Brewer, of Connecticut, said he was in favor of using fire-arms, and fighting for freedom in Kansas.

Rev. Mr. Chandler said he believed that Sharpe's rifles were the best peace-makers; there would be no danger too many of them would be introduced into Kansas.

Rev. Mr. Lovejoy was willing to go either as a captain or private. He would use Sharpe's rifles, and fire with good aim!

In the North Church, soon after, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said:

Hold it to be an everlasting disgrace to shoot at a man and not hit him!

On the same occasion, the same reverend gentleman said "he had never heard of but one compromise which he thought was a good one," and that was contained in an answer which he alleged Robinson, the bogus Governor of Kansas, had made to Governor Shannon's demand for a surrender of the Sharpe's rifles held by the people of Lawrence, which answer he stated to be:

Well, sir, in regard to rifles, I propose to compromise—we will keep the weapons ourselves, and give you the contents!

These utterances show the sentiment by which the Black Republican party is animated. Can any lover of his country lend the slightest aid toward the elevation of such a party to power?

Black Republican "Signs."

It is enough to make a horse laugh (a "Woolly Horse," of course), to see the miserable human buggery that is adopted by the Black Republican presses, to present a show of enthusiasm for their streaked and corrupt party. One of the expedients resorted to by these honest journals, is to announce with a grand flourish of trumpets, that certain Abolition and Know Nothing papers have actually raised the names of FREMONT and DAYTON! The Pittsburgh Gazette the other day gave a list of some fifteen or twenty of the most invertebrate anti-Democratic papers in that State, that have concluded to support the owner of the Maraposa Gold Mines for the Presidency! Doubtless we shall soon see similar "signs" in regard to the opposition press in Ohio. It would read something like the following:

MORE SIGNS! The Ohio State Journal, the great central organ of Republicanism, heartily supports Col. Benton's son-in-law for the Presidency.

The Cincinnati Gazette, the oldest Whig paper in Ohio, yields a hearty support to the Rocky Mountain candidate.

The Commercial, of the same city, although it "spits" on the platform, goes for Freedom and Frizzle.

The Cleveland Leader, the organ of Abolitionism on the Reserve, goes with a perfect rush for George Law's candidate.

The Mt. Vernon Republican, the old Abolition organ in Knox county, which is edited with distinguished ability by Justice COCHRAN, carries at its mast head the names of Fremont and Dayton.

And so on to the end of the chapter!

Fremont a Duelist.

The Black Republicans speak with holy rapture of the fact that Mr. Breckenridge once accepted a challenge to fight a duel. We commend to the attention of these Pharisees the fact contained in the following paragraph from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, a Whig paper:

There seems to be a special fitness and propriety in the selection of Fremont as the candidate of the patriotic, pious and peaceable Republicans, of whom the praying preachers of New England are the most active and influential electors. Fremont, since he arrived at years of discretion, special before he was elected to the Senate of the United States from California, made an arrangement for fighting a duel with Colonel Mason, of the United States Dragoons, on terms more ferocious, savage and bloody than were ever before heard of in a civilized country. Particulars hereafter.

The Opinion of a Political Friend.

One of the Pennsylvania delegates in the Black Republican Convention had the malice to take open and strong grounds against the nomination of Fremont. After stating that the Whigs and conservatives of Pennsylvania could not and would not vote for Fremont, he said:

"No, sir, the people of Pennsylvania must have a man who is a statesman, which Fremont is not. They cannot recognize the fact that Fremont lived ten days buried under a snowdrift, and that he planted the American flag on the highest peak of the Rocky mountains, as special qualifications for the Presidency of the United States. You talk of antecedents; why, sir, you insult the intelligence of the people of this great country when you insinuate that they will be satisfied with stories of mere adventure, as the friends of your candidate plant his pretensions upon?"

The Philadelphia Ledger, a neutral paper thus speaks of the lying that is going on in relation to Kansas affairs:

"LAW BEGINNING TO REIGN IN KANSAS.—Col. Sumner, under the authority of the Federal Government, has asserted the supremacy of the law in Kansas, where lately violence and outrage reigned triumphant. He has the principal roads guarded to prevent any armed bodies from passing, and is putting under arrest all who are implicated in the late outrages. So far so good.—The next best thing he could do would be to seize all the partisan letter writers or correspondents of the press, and trot them briskly beyond the borders of the Territory, into Missouri.—There exists in it such a manufactory of lies in full operation."

Lying all the Time.

The following from the Lancaster Intelligencer, will serve as a sample of the lies that are told in regard to charges against our party:

"The Lancaster (Pa.) Express, a Democratic paper, and formerly a firm supporter of Mr. Buchanan, has drawn itself entirely out of the harness, and is now head and tail up for either Fremont or McLean, whichever the Philadelphia Convention shall nominate."

We clip the above short paragraph from the New York Herald, to show our readers the character that paper has for veracity. It will be news to the people of Lancaster county, to hear that the Express of this city is a Democratic paper. It never was a Democratic paper—and its course for several months past shows it to be of the blackest of the Black Republican stamp. It is by such falsehoods that Democrats, who have evidently been bought over to the Black Republican party, seek to benefit his new masters.

Why don't they Expel Herbert?

This question, so frequently asked by the uninitiated of the Fusionists, remarks the Plaindealer, is one which their leaders don't feel inclined to answer. The secret of the matter is simply this, Herbert the member of Congress who killed the Irish water is a rabid Know Nothing.

The majority in the House, where the power to expel rests, is composed of Black Republicans and Know Nothings. They don't like to get up a family quarrel, while the billing and cooing is going on between their leaders in reference to a union upon Presidential candidates.

They charge that Herbert is a Locofoco member of Congress, and cite the murder, to prove the dislike of foreigners by the Democrats. Now this man Herbert who killed Keating is the Know Nothing candidate for Presidential Elector in California! These chaps are cute as well as tricky.

Gen. Cass on Rifle Religion.

General Cass, in a letter to a committee at Boston, who had invited him to attend the Buchanan ratification meeting in that city, wrote:

"Our armies are worthy of our confidence, and, besides their personal claims, they are representatives of that great party of Washington, and Jefferson, and Jackson, which knows no country but the whole country, and no people but the whole American people; and which believes that if every portion of the republic were left to manage its affairs in its own way, without external interference, and more charity and less violence were exhibited—more of the Gospel of Jesus Christ and less of Sharpe's rifles issued from the arsenals of some of the churches—that the good old days of peace and fraternal regard would soon return to cheer the land."

The New York Journal of Commerce, the great organ of the commercial and moneyed interest in New York city says: The Cincinnati Convention have concluded their labors, with a result which will elicit an approving response from the conservative and solid portion of the community in every section of the Union. The selection of Mr. Buchanan and Fremont to strengthen the public faith in the fitness of the people for self government. Among the most experienced of the few remaining statesmen who have been employed in the national service during a period extending over half the existence of the Republic, he has exhibited in the various excels of political conduct, a wisdom called to fill a thorough fitness for their respective duties, a perfect comprehension of the interest intrusted to his charge, an undeviating sense of equality and justice in judgment and administration, and a liberal and patriotic estimate of those considerations necessary to

THE BANNER.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, JULY 8, 1856.

BANNER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE!

We shall furnish the *Banner* until after the Presidential election at the following extremely low terms, viz:

Single subscribers.....	\$0 70
Five copies, to one address.....	3 00
Twenty.....	10 00

Let the Hickory Clubs and the friends of Democracy all over the country go to work, and get up rousing lists.

STRAY HORSE.

BROKE from the stable of the subscriber, on Saturday evening, July 5th, 1856, a ROAN HORSE, five years old and about 14 hands high, compactly and handsomely built, carries a high head and is full of fire and mettle. It is supposed to be heading towards Carroll county, where he was raised. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will return said horse to me, or give information where he may be found.

L. HARPER,
Mt. Vernon, Ohio, July 7, 1856.

The Fourth.

The day was cool and pleasant, and so far as we have heard, our folks enjoyed themselves as much as they could desire.

The Sabbath School Celebration was the leading feature of the day in Mt. Vernon, and every thing connected with it was admirably conducted, and passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A great many folks spent the day at Cardington and at "the Caves," but we have not heard any thing in regard to their proceedings. We spent a portion of the day with Major REILLY, at Gambier.

In the evening the "Bloomer Fantastics" paraded the streets, "armed and equipped as the law directs." They made a most laughable and ludicrous appearance, and hit off the follies and humbugs of the day in admirable style.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH.

We have received a copy of the elegant new circular of this long established and undoubtedly by far the most extensive and perfectly organized academy of the kind in the country. The most impressive and eloquent comment upon its prospects, and its relative position in the public estimation, far and near, is a reference to its catalogue of students, which occupies twenty-eight large octavo columns, embracing names from almost every State in the Union. Upwards of three hundred merchants, bankers, accountants, &c., formerly students of the institution, after practically testing it, bear their united testimony to the superiority of Duff's system of book-keeping and the perfection of his training for business. All who desire to complete their mercantile education at head quarters, under a practical merchant, who is alone capable of imparting a thorough knowledge of all the details of business, should send for a copy of this circular.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

W. V. S. PRENTISS, late chief clerk in the Auditor of State's office, has been appointed and has entered upon the duties, as Superintendent of the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad. This is an excellent appointment.

In noticing this appointment the *State Journal* says: "Mr. Prentiss is one of the most correct, gentlemanly, and accommodating business men with whom we have ever been brought in connection; and while in the Auditor of State's office, made troops of friends among all parties, by the kind and courteous treatment with which he met every one having business in that Department. If the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana road does not become exceedingly popular with the traveling community, it will not be the fault of the new Superintendent."

Is it True?
Col. FREMONT, the Black Republican abolition candidate for President, is a SLAVEHOLDER! So states A. J. Lewis, Esq., of Boston upon his own knowledge.—*N. H. Patriot.*

Hon. THOMAS H. BARTY, a distinguished member of Congress, died on Monday afternoon last of consumption, at his residence in Accomac county, Va. He deceased was a prominent member of the Democratic party, and sustained a very high position in both political and social relations. He was a representative from the Accomac District for several years, and was elected to the present session, but in consequence of ill health occupied his seat but a few days in December.

Keep it before the people that Herbert, who killed the Irish waiter at Washington, is a Know Nothing member of Congress, and a Know Nothing candidate for Elector in California. This is the reason why the Black Republicans won't expel him! The Democracy wash their hands of all such Dark Lantern scoundrels.

The testimony of the physician who attended upon SUMNER, was not at all palatable to the friends of the Senator. The doctor didn't swear to the best advantage. Accordingly he received notice from Mr. SUMNER's butler that his services were no longer needed. It was indeed in SUMNER at the start to employ an honest physician. He ought to have had a doctor who would have certified to the truth of all the lying bulletins that have been telegraphed all over the Union.

Mr. FILLMORE met with a brilliant reception at Buffalo, a few days ago. His speech was full of patriotism. He denounced the Black Republicans and their Woolly Horse ticket in the severest language imaginable.

James Watson Webb, the murderer of the lamented Gilley, was a delegate to the recent National Convention at Philadelphia, and as might be expected delivered an abominable disunion speech.

The Knox County Agricultural Fair will take place at Mt. Vernon, on the 18th and 19th days of September next. The premium list will appear in our next paper.

Farmers and others are referred to the advertisement of the Little Giant Corn and Cob Mill, in to-day's paper. This is something really worthy of attention.

Benton, speaking of the Black Republicans, says, "that the party is a crazy faction, and ought to be put down, to be crushed, and that it will ruin every body that is connected with it."

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

SENATE.—A bill authorizing the issue of an additional number of arms for the use of California, passed.

Mr. Douglas, from committee on Territories, to which was referred various bills relative to affairs in Kansas, made a voluminous report on the subject.

It contains an elaborate argument in favor of the new bill reported by the committee which provides for the appointment of five commissioners to be selected from different sections of the Union to represent fairly all political parties, they shall take the census of all the legal voters in the Territory, and make a fair appointment of the delegates to be elected in conformity, to assemble and make a constitution and State government where appointment be thus made the commissioners to remain in session every day except Sunday at the place most convenient to the inhabitants of said Territory, to hear all complaints, examine witnesses and correct all errors in said list of voters, which shall be previously printed and generally circulated throughout the Territory, and posted in at least three of the most public places in each voting precinct in each county.

So soon as all errors shall have been thus corrected in said lists, the commissioners are requested to cause the corrected list of legal voters to be printed and copies furnished each judge of election to be put up at the places of voting, and circulated in every county in the Territory before the day of election. No person will be allowed to vote whose name has not appeared as a legal voter. The election for delegates to take place one day preceding election, and the convention to assemble on the first Monday in December to decide whether it be expedient for Kansas to come into the Union at that time; and if so decided, to form a Constitution and State Government, which shall be republican in form, and be admitted on equal footing with the original States.

The bill provides that no law shall be of force or in force in the Territory, infringing the liberty of speech or press, or the right of the people to assemble peaceably, or the right of the people to peaceably assemble, or the right of the people to be free from violence and elections, and the use of military force for that purpose. The main point in the present inhabitants shall decide all points in dispute in Kansas at a fair election, without fraud or violence, or any other improper influence. All white male inhabitants over the age of 21, to be allowed to vote, if they have resided in the county and territory three months previous to the day of election; and no other test shall be required, no oath to support the fugitive slave law or any other law, nor any other condition whatever.

Mr. Douglas gave notice that he would ask vote Wednesday.

Several private bills passed.

AMERICAN HORSE.—The Kansas bill under consideration.

Mr. Stephens moved to commit the bill with instructions to report instead thereof, a substitute he offered, providing for the appointment of five persons by the President, to make enumeration and appointment with the views of convention for the formation of a State Constitution, &c.

Mr. Dunn moved an amendment restoring the Missouri Compromise.

Adopted by seven majority.

Mr. Stephens ineffectually endeavored to withdraw his proposition, being opposed to Dunn's amendment.

The House voted down the motion to commit with the above instructions only. Two ineffectual motions to commit without instructions were rejected—101 against 199.

Mr. Jones of Tenn., moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatively by one majority. Bill rejected—yeas 106, nays 107.

The resolution was accepted by clapping of hands and vociferations of joy by the opponents, while the friends of the bill exhibited signs of disappointment and mortification.

AMID CONFUSION THE HOUSE ADJOURNED.

SENATE.—Several amendments of comparative unimportant character were adopted, and others were rejected.

Mr. Gever offered an amendment that no law or amendment shall be made, or have force at all, until it shall be made, or have force at all, to support any act of Congress or other legislative act, for any civil office, or public trust, or for any employment, or progression, or to serve as a juror, or vote at an election, or which shall impose any tax upon or condition to exercise the right of suffrage by any qualified voter, or which shall require or prohibit the free discussion of any law, or the subject of the legislation in the Territory, or a free expression of opinion thereon by the people of the Territory.

This gave rise to a debate, involving the question of squatter sovereignty, and whether Congress ought to interfere as was proposed, having left the people to settle their own affairs, or Mr. Cass said that some acts had passed the legislative assembly of Kansas which were disgraceful to the age. How could the people properly pass laws which they have the right of free discussion.

The amendment was adopted.

YEAS—Allen, Bayard, S. H. Bell of Tenn., Benjamin, Briggs, Bigler, Bright, Brodhead, Cass, Clayton, Colman, Crittenden, Dodge, Douglas, Durkee, Evans, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Geyer, Hale, Iverson, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Pratt, Pugh, Reid, Sebastian, Stewart, Sill, Stuart, Thompson of Ky., Toombs, Toucey, Trumbull, Wade, Waller, Wilson and Wright.

YEAS—Brown, Fitzpatrick, Johnson of Mass., Wilson's amendment was rejected; yeas 8 nays 35.

Mr. Seward offered a substitute admitting Kansas with the Topeka constitution. Rejected.

YEAS—Bell of N. H., Colman, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Seward, Trumbull, Waller and Wright.

The bill passed, 83 yeas, 122 nays.

YEAS—Allen, Bayard, Bell of Tenn., Benjamin, Briggs, Bright, Brodhead, Brown, Cass, Clay, Crittenden, Douglas, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Mallory, Pratt, Pugh, Reid, Sebastian, Sill, Stuart, Thompson of Ky., Toombs, Toucey, Wright and Yale.

NAYS—Bell of N. H., Colman, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Seward, Trumbull and Waller.

Mr. Cass moved that ten thousand copies of the bill be printed; he regarding it of great importance. Ordered to be printed.

At 8 o'clock in the morning adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

HOUSE.—A message from the Senate was sent in announcing the passage of the Kansas bill. Mr. Campbell in response to a question of Knicker, said he intended to call up the report of the select committee relative to the assault on Sumner on Tuesday, but would not then move the previous question, if the friends of the parties involved, desire discussion.

Mr. Gingham remarked—There will be discussion.

Mr. Campbell said he would move the previous question on Wednesday.

The motion of Mr. Burley to reconsider the vote by which the bill admitting Kansas with the Topeka constitution was rejected was then agreed to—yeas 101, nays 99.

And the bill then passed, yeas 100, nays 97.

An ineffectual effort was made to hold an adjourned session, to enable the members to deliver speeches.

Adjourned till Monday.

FOUR ECLIPSES.—It is said that there will be four eclipses this year—one of the sun, one of the moon, one of the coral Republicanism, and one of Know Nothingism. The two last will occur simultaneously in the early part of November next—Iowa State Democrat.

The N. Y. Tribune sneers at Mr. Buchanan as "the embodiment of worldly prudence and unfeeling discretion." Could a better compliment be paid to him as a nominee for the Presidency?

Very truly yours, &c.,
GOODALE & CO.,
July 8.

YANKEES, then codish as "Tom" at
WARNER MILLER'S,
July 8.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the North America.

New York, June 30.

The North America arrived at Quebec this evening with dates to the 18th.

Mr. Dallas will not be dismissed. The difficulties will probably be amicably settled.

Lord Clarendon stated in reply to Lord Derby in the House of Lords, that it was not the intention of the Government to advise the Queen to suspend diplomatic relations with America. The announcement was loudly cheered.

Lord Derby expressed his satisfaction, that if regarded the Government's course as humiliating, and an acknowledgment of error.

Lord Clarendon appealed to the House not to join Derby in pressing the question. The subject was then dropped.

The funds rose in consequence.

LONDON, June 17.—Consols for money quoted at 94 3/4.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, June 17.—Prices of Flour a trifle higher; Western Canal 35s; Philadelphia 36 3/4s. Wheat a trifle higher; sales of red Wheat 10s 3d. Corn advanced 1s.

Com. Stockton's Acceptance.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.

Com. Stockton's letter of acceptance says: "I will let the Union slide if my body can't stop it." He adds: "I accept of the nomination as a compromise for inflexible American sentiments, and as a duty I owe to the Americans who so firmly adhered to their sentiments; with the express understanding, however, that, if the American party can be united on Mr. Fillmore, on such a platform as I now occupy, I may beat liberty at any time thereafter to withdraw this acceptance."

The "Double B" Ticket.

Governor Wise of Virginia, called an able speech at Richmond with the following "game" paragraph:

He said that when a boy, shooting "geese, ducks and plovers," along the Atlantic coast, he had always found "doublets"—BB shot—to be most effective. This is a BB ticket. Let it be called the "double B" ticket. It has not only B for Buchanan, but B for a son of the child State of Virginia—Kentucky joins to Pennsylvania—Virginia's nephew and grandchild! Now with these double Bs, we had only to load the Democratic big gun, take aim at the butts of the wings of the leaders or watch-geese, let fly at the flock, and at every fire we would bring down more game than we could bag!

Boats Burned.

St. Louis, July 2.

About 5 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out on the steamer St. Clair, at the upper end of the levee, and communicated to the St. Andrews, the Grand Link and the J. M. Stockwell. The Southern and Sarnak lying below, were cut loose, but the burning boats were floated against them, and they were entirely consumed. The boats were all old ones, excepting the Southerner, which was a new one, valued at \$100,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Steamer Burned.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

The steamer American, with 120 tons freight, was burned at her wharf at Wheeling, on Saturday night.

Robert Brannon, Esq., of Franklin township, Coshocton county, was killed, on Thursday last, by a stroke of lightning, while he stood in the Roscoe bridge, seeking shelter during the storm. Two horses belonging to Wm. Burns, were killed at the same time.

Proclamation on the house tops that Fremont is running for President in only sixteen states of the Union!

The *Saturday Register* almost goes into hysterics because Hon. FRANKLIN GRANGER an old line Whig of New York, supports the Woolly Horse ticket. Prodigious!

The Mammoth Gold mines will be pretty well used up before the present campaign is ended, judging by the way the Abolition leeches are now working at the veins.

The late personalities that took place between Senators Clay and Hale, may be looked on as an elementary warfare. Hale stormed, and Clay turned into mud.

The project of consolidating the line of Railroads between Pittsburgh and Chicago, has been carried by almost a unanimous vote of the Stockholders of the O. & P. R. R.

ON A NEW TRIP.—Salt River is a portion of the country that Mr. Fremont has not explored; he will be invited to do so, however, next November.

Commercial Record.

THE WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF CLEVELAND WOOL DEPOT,
July 1, 1856.

EDITOR OF BANNER.—DEAR SIR: Since our last monthly Circular, we have a brisk market to report.

Our receipts though somewhat late, have been large, and our sales thus far light. Owing to the unsettled state of the market, we have not been disposed to make large sales, and only when consignors were anxious to realize at once, have we made sales at all, and then they were made principally from No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, at prices ranging about three cents above last year's figures.

The buyers through the State, are unusually numerous and active, and although prices started at a low figure, they are now more nearly meeting the views of the Grovers, and we regard it a very safe estimate that over three-fourths of the clip has changed hands.

The tendency of the market appears to be upward, so much so, that we deem it advisable to advance our prices.

And although many buyers thought our last quotations too high, it is evident from present indications, that holders will more than realize those figures, and those who do not sell early are obtaining satisfactory prices, and we think will continue to do so.

Not long since we alluded to an estimated decrease of 1,500,000 pounds in this State. From reliable statistics recently procured, we find the estimate too low by 1,000,000 pounds. We have for some time been aware that other producers had received the Farmers attention, very much to the exclusion of Wool, but were not prepared to admit that within the last two years there had been a decrease of over 4,000,000 pounds of Wool in this State alone.

There is at this time a strong effort being made to advance the prices of Wool. Gooden and Co., many Eastern houses are asking an advance of 10 per cent., and should such advance be sustained it will have a favorable effect on the Wool market.

We remain,
Very truly yours, &c.,
GOODALE & CO.,
July 8.

YANKEES, then codish as "Tom" at
WARNER MILLER'S,
July 8.

Testimony of Dr. O. Butcher.

Green Bank, Pocomoke Co., Apr. 10, 1855.

Gentlemen—Some few months since a patient applied to me for medical advice, afflicted with a severe form of secondary syphilis, the result of the charge of two physicians without deriving relief. I commenced using the regular remedies of the profession, but the disease stubbornly resisted all efforts. The reputation of Dr. O. Butcher's Pills, having reached me, and being personally acquainted with yourselves, I determined to give it a trial. I did so, and in a short time its good effects were evident, and the patient was cured. I am indebted to justice to suffering humanity, I cannot withhold my testimony to its virtues as an alternative and prompt purifier of the blood, and take pleasure in recommending it to the patient and the physician.

Yours respectfully,
O. BUTCHER, M. D.

Modern Inventions.

We know of no invention of modern times that deserves or is destined to occupy a higher niche in the temple of fame, than the discovery or invention of the Vegetable Pills for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Convulsions, or all the various kinds of Paralysis of Nervous Disease. DR. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., the inventor, is certainly entitled to the best wishes of all the benevolent people of this country, who are afflicted with the alleviation of human suffering. When Dr. Hance first prepared these Pills, he intended them solely for Fits, Cramps and Spasms, but subsequent experience has shown that they are equally efficacious in all the various cases of Paralysis, and in addition to their remarkable curative properties in these classes of diseases, they exert a perfect control over the entire nervous system. He was then induced to try this medicine in the treatment of the Incipient Paralysis, Hysteria, Muscular Debility, and a host of minor diseases, springing from a lack of nervous energy, in all of which he has anticipated success with the most sanguine success. Persons at a distance, by writing and sending remittances to Dr. Hance, can have the medicine forwarded by mail to their post office address, he paying the freight. The price is a single box, \$2, two boxes, \$3, or \$24 per dozen. We have given his address above.

July 1st.

CANY, WYANDOT CO., OHIO, May 1, 1856.

This is to certify that I have used *Bach's American Compound* in my practice in the following diseases, viz: *Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and in no case more than one and a half bottles* have been requisite to give prompt relief, and I shall recommend *Compound* to my friends, and to the public, and believe it to be a safe and effectual medicine, for at least those diseases for which it is recommended.

DR. JOSEPH MYERS.

Bach's American Compound is a most valuable medicine, for it contains a *Compound Fluid Extract of Beach Root or Cancer Root, now first given to the public*, but long known to the Indians as a cure for *Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and chronic diseases* in any part of the system. This medicine can now be had of all reliable dealers in the United States and Canada.

See advertisement in another column, June 17.

Removed.

GEORGE B. BAKER has removed to his old stand, in *Knoxville*, No. 2, lately occupied by Messrs. Curtis, Grant & Co., where he will be pleased to see his old customers, and as many new ones as like to buy *first class Groceries*, at the lowest prices. My stock will be largely increased, and more complete than ever before. I always pay the market price in cash for BUTTER AND EGGS.

The prices are a single box, \$2, two boxes, \$3, or \$24 per dozen. We have given his address above.

G. B. POTWIN,
Apr. 15th.

Wholesale Clothing House.

156 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

SONNEBORN & BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS.

THIS is one of the largest Jobbing Houses in the West, and contains the best variety of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Wherever to furnish the Western Market. The perfect knowledge which the proprietors possess of the wants of the Market, gives them superior advantages over many of the Eastern Houses. The rates will be found to correspond with those of the largest Eastern Houses.

Call on SONNEBORN & BROTHERS and make yourself acquainted with their prices, you will find it advantageous.

SONNEBORN & BROTHERS,
156 Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio.

May 5th.

Farm and Grist Mill for Sale.

I wish to sell the farm whereon I now reside situated in Berlin township, Knox county, Ohio. Said farm contains 150 acres, of which 75 are cleared, and the balance in woods. The farm is well watered, and is a good farm dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings, together with a good Grist Mill and Saw Mill. The terms are \$5,000 in cash, and the balance in three years, with a lien on the land. Said farm is 12 miles from Fredericktown.

May 25th.

THOMAS SCOTTS.

Good Bargains.

THE undersigned is desirous of disposing of a block of buildings, situated on the west side of the Public Square, and on the north side of High street, in the city of Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, containing six Store Rooms and two dwelling apartments, with a stable. At this time the subscriber occupies one portion for a residence and receives about one thousand dollars yearly rent. The whole is for sale on reasonable terms, or exchanged for good farms.

May 27th.

G. A. JONES.

Hides and Furs Wanted.

THE highest price in cash paid for green and dry hides, Calf Skins, Wool and Fur Skins of all kinds, at the store in Jones' Block, High street, Mt. Vernon.

Apr. 22nd.

A. B. RAYMOND.

FANCY GOODS.

CAROLAS, Wallets, Cases, Ladies' Companions, Card Cases, Gold pens and Pencils, Tablets, Cusheens, Dotted-Flies, Water colors, Transparent Sticks, Puzzles, Jumping rings, Knives, Scissors &c. &c., at the

BOOK STORE.

NEW and Cheap Goods, ("must sell"),

At 22.

NEW crop Sugar, Molasses and Syrup, just received at (Apr. 22.) WARNER MILLER'S.

NEW Bonnets, new Dress Goods, Ribbons and Trimmings, just received at

Apr. 22.

WARNER MILLER'S.

Attention Farmers and Gardeners.

FOR 1856, by the pound, pint and small papers, at wholesale and retail at

WARNER MILLER'S.

NEW and Cheap Ladies' Dress Goods at

May 27.

WARNER MILLER'S.

GLASER & DOBBS,

MAKERS OF HIDE, FURS AND LEATHER, FINDINGS, AND TANNERS' OIL.

Cash paid for Hides, Pelts and Leather in rough.

No. 13 Water Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE RUSH

AT MILLER & WHITE'S

I am accounted for by the exceedingly LOW PRICES, they are selling their new stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

May 13.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Manufacturers of
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Medicines,
Dye-Stuffs, &c., &c.

Prices Low—Goods Warranted.

LIVER PILLS, and
COUGH SYRUP,

constantly on hand, No. 57, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

BRAINARD & BURRIDGE,

ENGRAVERS, LITHOGRAPHERS,
AND DRAUGHTSMEN.

Opposite Wellford House, Cleveland, Ohio.

Cleveland, May 5.

PATENT OFFICE AGENCY,

Opposite the Wellford House, Cleveland, Ohio.

W. H. BRIDGER. [May 5.] S. BRAINARD

QUETT, BERLERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES.

39 Water Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

W. L. HUNT.....L. BURGETT.....IRA ADAM.....
Cleveland, May 6th.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

DESIRING to purchase Wall and Window Papers, are requested to call and examine my stock, consisting of over 200,000 pieces.

W. M. CARSON,
Cleveland, May 5.

WOMAN'S FRIEND.

TIME, Money and Labor saved by using the H. B. Ames' German Chemical Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, at wholesale, at manufacturer's price, at

WARNER MILLER'S,
July 8.

LUDLOW & CO. IMPROVED PATENT APPLICATOR.

No preserving Fruit, Vegetables, &c. The only No. 10, SOLD, OR GEMENT!

These cans have been thoroughly tested, having been before the public one year, over HALF A MILLION of them were sold, and the result is, they are now in use, and in every instance have given entire satisfaction. They are acknowledged by all who use them, to be the

BEST, SAFEST, AND MOST CONVENIENT CAN IN USE. They are early SEARED AND OPENED, and never fail to preserve FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c. They can be used year after year. Do not be deceived by cheap imitations. Buy of Ludlow & Co., or of any of our Agents.

Every Can Warranted.

Thinners and others supplied with our Improved Self-Sealing Tins, in any quantity. Agents sent.

ALL ORDERS EXCLUDING FREIGHT, WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

E. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,
224 Walnut St.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cincinnati, June 17, 1856.

FIRE WORKS.

WESTERN LABORATORY.

All kinds of Fire Works manufactured by S. Kitchen, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

THE Western Laboratory comprises one of the largest and best assortments of all kinds of Pyrotechnic Works ever offered for sale in the Western States, consisting in part of the following: Sky Rockets with Serpentine Stars and Gold Silver and Fire Rain, Roman Candles, Pin Wheels, Scrolling, Vertical, Horizontal and Plural Whistles, Mines of Serpents, and Plain and Colored Stars, Bengala Lights, Indian Fire Balls, Flower Pots, Corn-billions, Flying Pinpoints, Serpents, Fire Crackers, Pulling Crackers, Torpedoes, &c. &c.

Every variety of Movable and Fixed Pieces, Mexican Stars, Petards, Roman Candles, Tree, Fan-like, Saxons, Roman Stars, Yaw Trees, Polka Dances, Saxons, Centres, Revolving Batteries, Chinese Fans, Roman and Mosquito Batteries, Fire Trees, Chinese Torpedoes, &c. &c.

Mosaic Pieces, plain or colored Lance, and any other style desired, made to order and delivered with dispatch.

All orders addressed to Williams & Duffett, sole agents, No. 113 Superior St., or to the subscriber, will receive prompt attention.

June 3.

S. KITCHEN, Pyrotechnist,
Cleveland, Ohio.

REMOVAL AND REOPENING.

HENRY FALLS

Has just removed to his new and splendid Store,
No. 65 West Fourth Street, between Walnut and Vine.

LATE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

WHERE he will display a new, full and elegant Stock of Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs, &c., and every variety of articles in his line. This is the most commodious and complete establishment occupied by the Carpet trade in the Union. The stock has been carefully selected from the best American and Foreign manufacturers, and will be sold at the lowest market prices.

YOUNG AMERICA

WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE,
156 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

SONNEBORN & BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS.

THIS is one of the largest Jobbing Houses in the West, and contains the best variety of

